

The Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History's Third Santa Rosa Island Expedition has just returned after a successful season in which two more skulls of the dwarf mammoth, Archidiskodon exilis together with various parts of the skeleton has been secured.

Previously, unknown fossil bearing strata have been discovered in the higher land and on the rugged inaccessible south coast. Remains of nearly normal sized mammoths were recovered in these new bed, and it is planned to continue the work, in the hope of finding more of these "missing" links" between the island form and the giant mainland form Archidiskodon imperator late in 1950.

Evidence of man far down in the "Pleistocene" formations has taken considerable time during the past three years. Signs of human habitation have been found apparently, in the elephant beds, but their complex structure demands more study.

Remains of pleistocene sea otter, whale and fossil wood were recovered from the lower Santa Barbara beds.

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